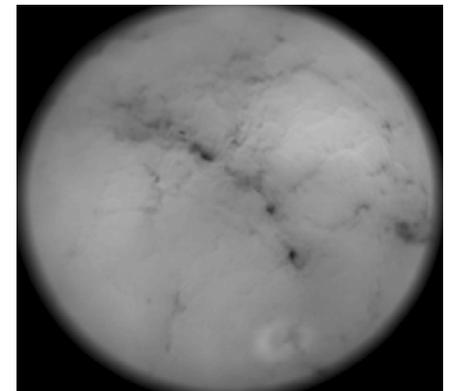
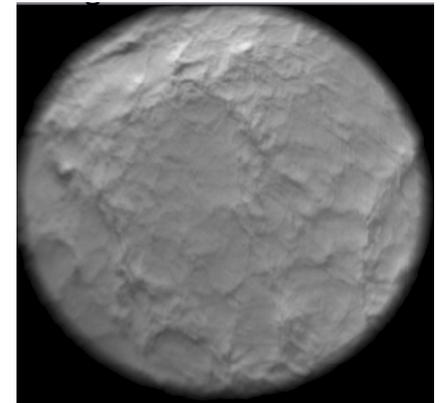
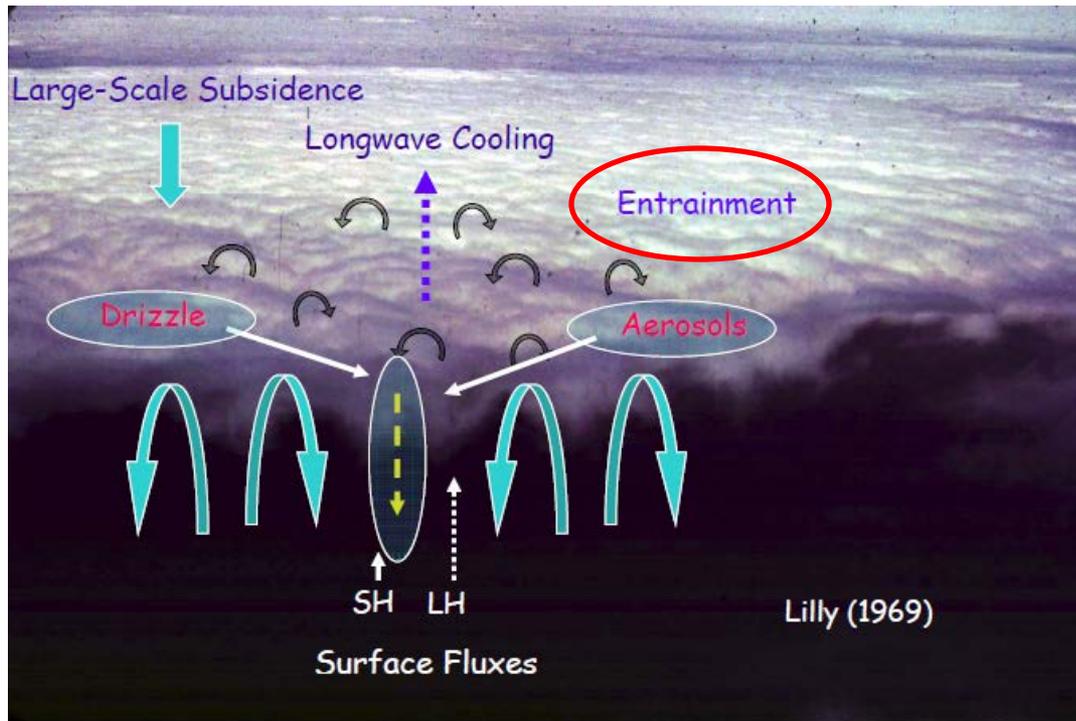


# Exploring Stratocumulus Cloud-Top Entrainment Processes and Parameterizations Using Doppler Cloud Radar Observations

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Courtesy: Eric Wilcox

# Entrainment Rate Parameterizations—Some History

## Turbulence Kinetic Energy (TKE) Constraints

- Kraus and Turner (1967;Tellus)
  - **Application:** Ocean mixed layer
  - **Forcing:** Wind
- Lilly (1969;QJRMS)
  - **Application:** Cloud-topped mixed Layer (stratocumulus)
  - **Forcing:** Radiative Cloud-Top Cooling
- Tennekes (1973; JAS)
  - **Application:** Dry Mixed Layer
  - **Forcing:** Surface Heating

# Entrainment Zone TKE Budget and Parameterizations

Zeman and Tennekes (1977)

$$0 = \frac{g}{\theta_0} \left( \overline{\theta'_v w'} \right)_i - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \overline{e w'} + \overline{p' w'} / \rho \right) - \varepsilon_i + \text{Shear}$$

Buoyancy

Transport + Pressure

Dissipation

$$\frac{g}{\theta_0} w_e \Delta \theta_v = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \overline{e w'} + \overline{p' w'} / \rho \right) - \varepsilon_i$$

$$W_e = W_{ee} - W_{ed}$$

$$C_F \sigma_w^3 / h$$

$$C_D \sigma_w^3 / \ell_i$$

$$w_e = \frac{C_F \sigma_w^3 / h - \varepsilon_i}{\frac{g}{\theta_0} \Delta \theta_v}$$

$$w_{ee} / w_{ed} = \frac{C_F \ell_i}{C_D h}$$

# Entrainment Zone TKE Budget and Parameterizations

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$$w_{ee} / w_{ed} = \frac{C_F \ell_i}{C_D h}$$

# (A Simple) Entrainment Parameterization

Buoyancy

Transport + Pressure

Dissipation

$$\frac{g}{\theta_0} w_e \Delta \theta_v = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \overline{ew'} + \overline{p'w'} / \rho \right) - \varepsilon_i$$

$$w_e = \frac{C_F \sigma_w^3 / h - \varepsilon_i}{\frac{g}{\theta_0} \Delta \theta_v} = w_{ee} - w_{ed}$$

$$C_F \sigma_w^3 / h$$

$$C_D \sigma_w^3 / \ell_i$$

$$\frac{w_{ee}}{w_{ed}} = \frac{C_F \ell_i}{C_D h}$$

If  $\ell_i = a h$ , then

$$w_e = \frac{C_F' \sigma_w^3 / h}{\frac{g}{\theta_0} \Delta \theta_v}$$

Observations from aircraft and output from LES have been used to obtain estimates of

| Technique        | $C_F'$ | Reference               |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Aircraft         | 9      | Nicholls (1980)         |
| High Res LES (5) | 5-8    | Bretherton et al (1999) |
| Low Res LES (9)  | 6-23   | Bretherton et al (1999) |

# Cloud Radar Observations of SGP Continental Stratocumulus (no drizzle no bugs)

Approach:

Estimate vertical velocity variance and TKE dissipation rates  
at cloud top

$$w_e = \frac{C_F \sigma_w^3 / h - \varepsilon_i}{\frac{g}{\theta_0} \Delta \theta_v}$$

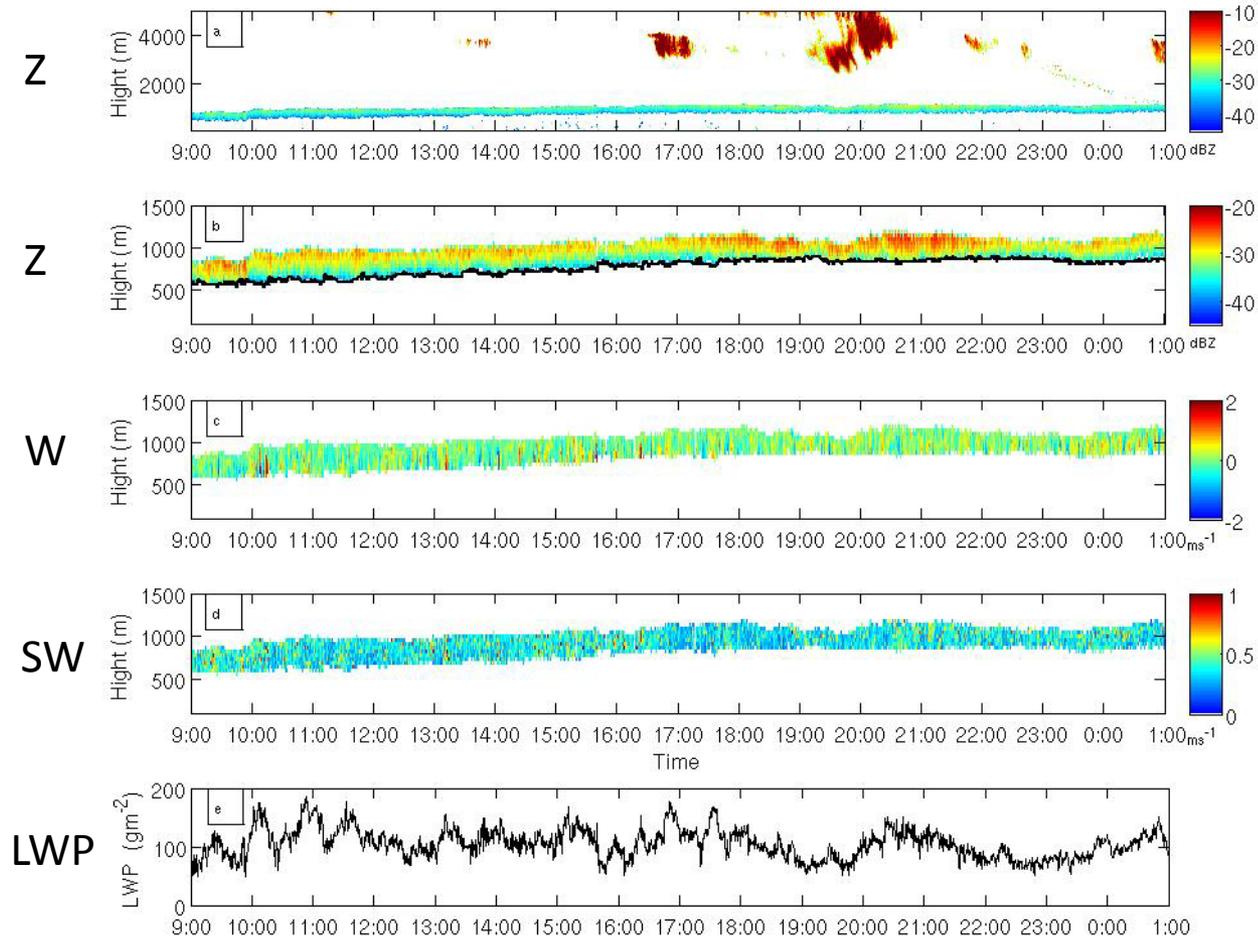
$$C_F \sigma_w^3 / h$$

$$C_D \sigma_w^3 / \ell_i$$

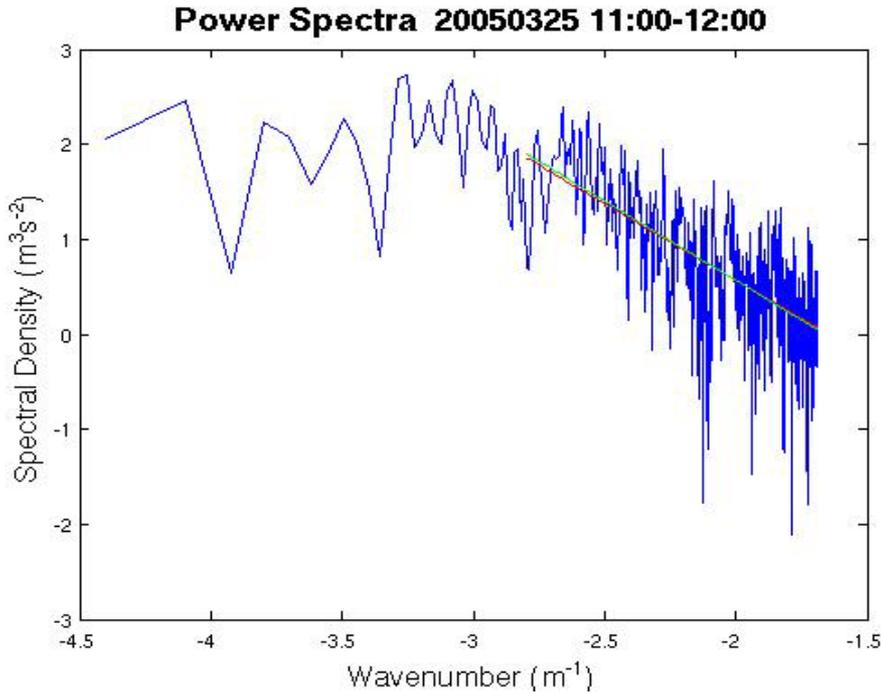
$$w_{ee} / w_{ed} = \frac{C_F \ell_i}{C_D h}$$

# MMCR (17H, Lamont, OK)

## 08:00 03/25/2005 – 01:00 03/26/2005



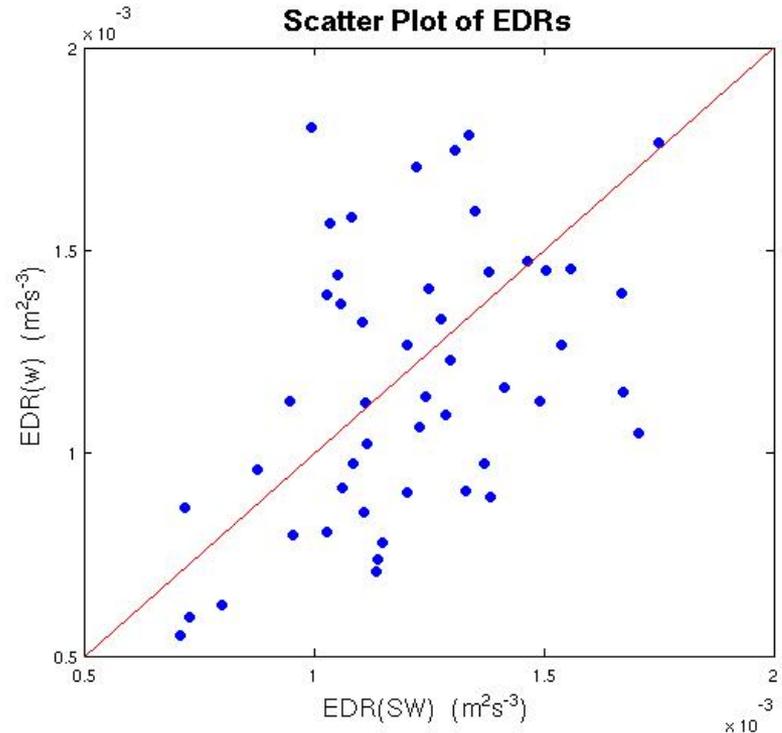
# EDR(w) and EDR(SW)



$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{\delta} \left[ \frac{\hat{\sigma}_t^2}{1.35\alpha(1-\gamma^2/15)} \right]^{3/2}$$

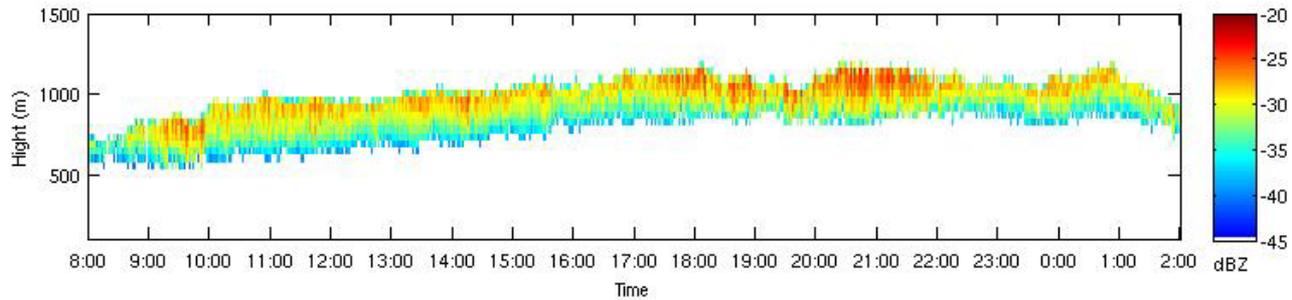
$$S(k) = a\varepsilon^{\frac{2}{3}} k^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$

Fang (2013a,b;Bound.Lay. Meteo.  
–under review)

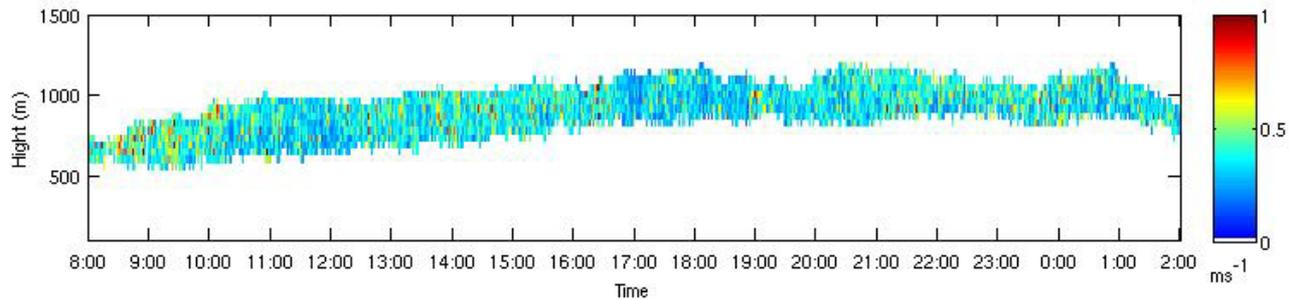


18H, Lamont, OK,  
08:00 03/25/2005 – 02:00 03/26/2005

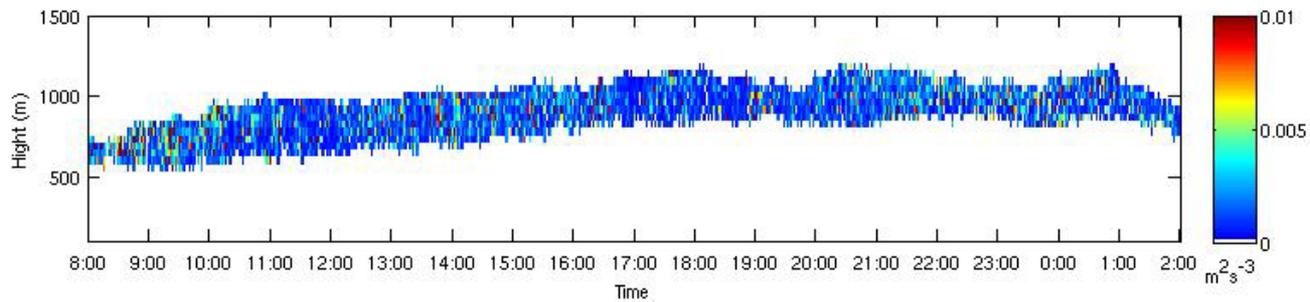
Z



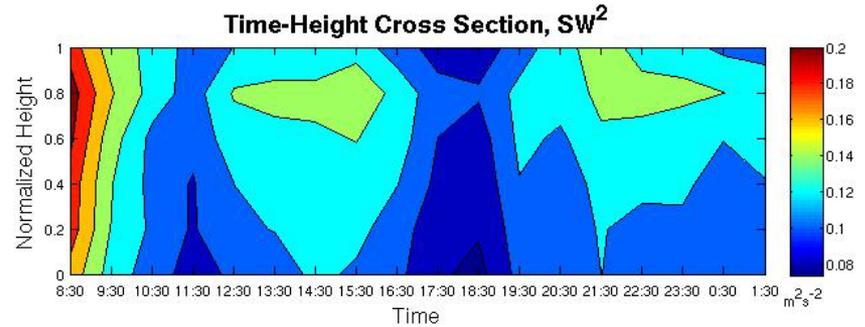
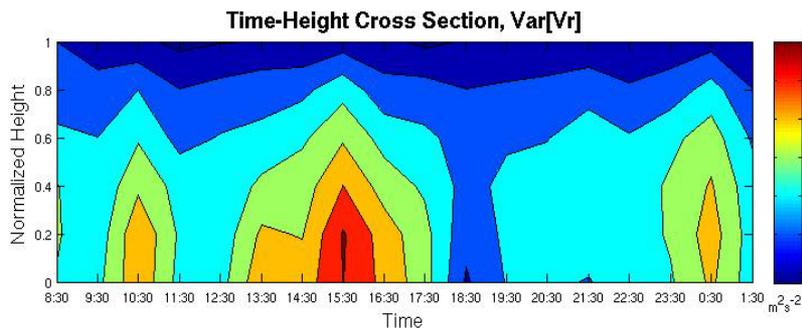
SW



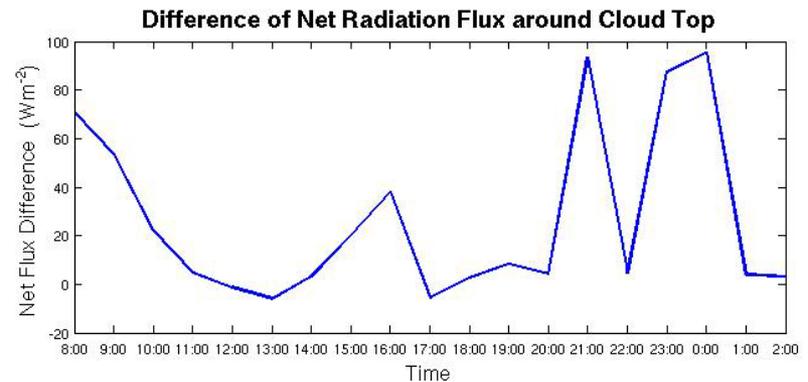
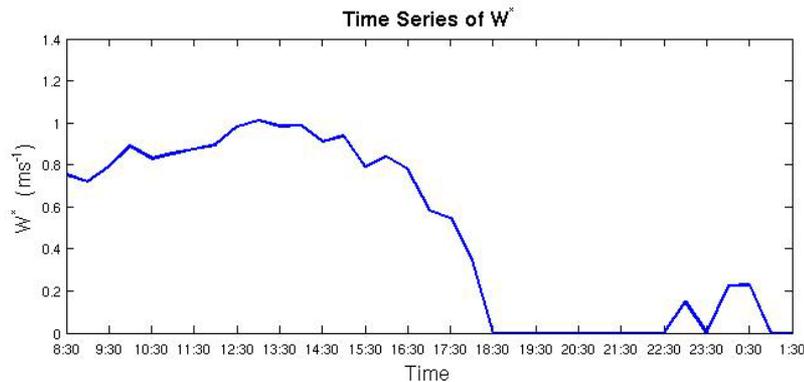
EDR



# Resolved (Var) and Unresolved Turbulence ( $SW^2$ ; similar scale to LES subgrid TKE)

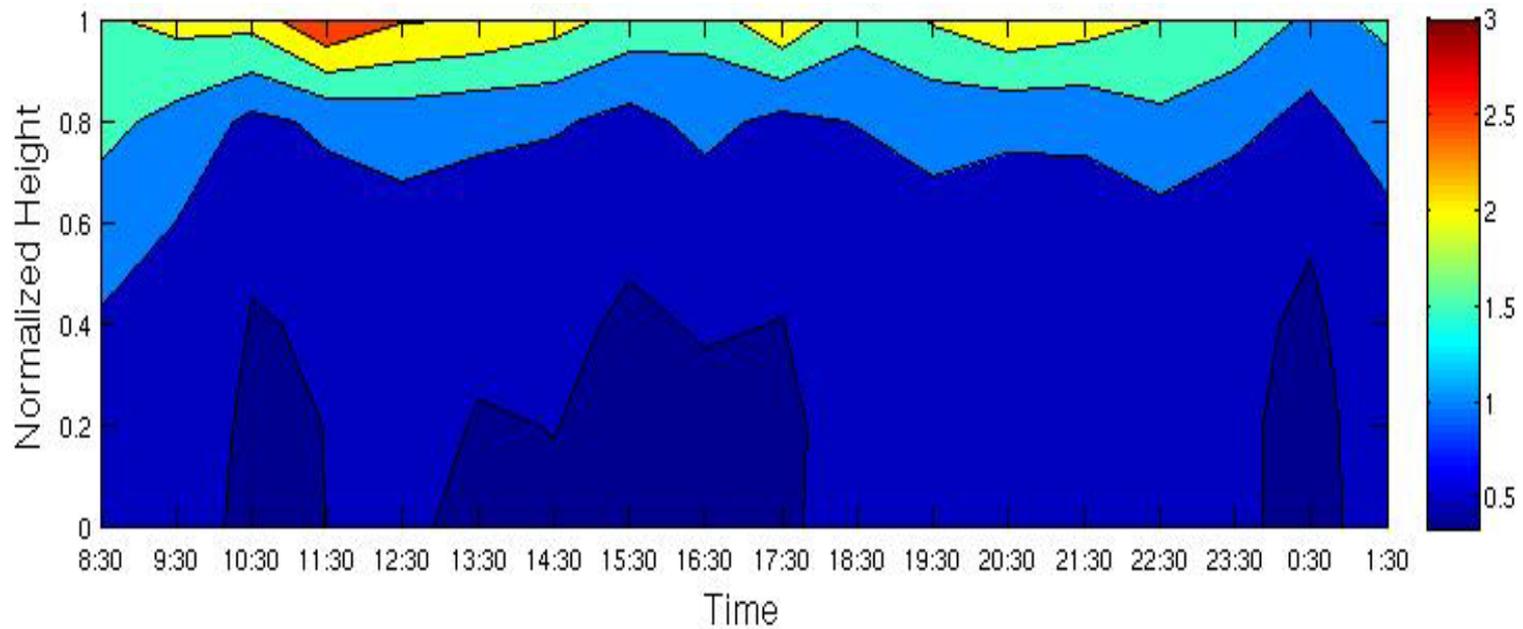


## Turbulence Generation--Surface and Cloud Top Forcing

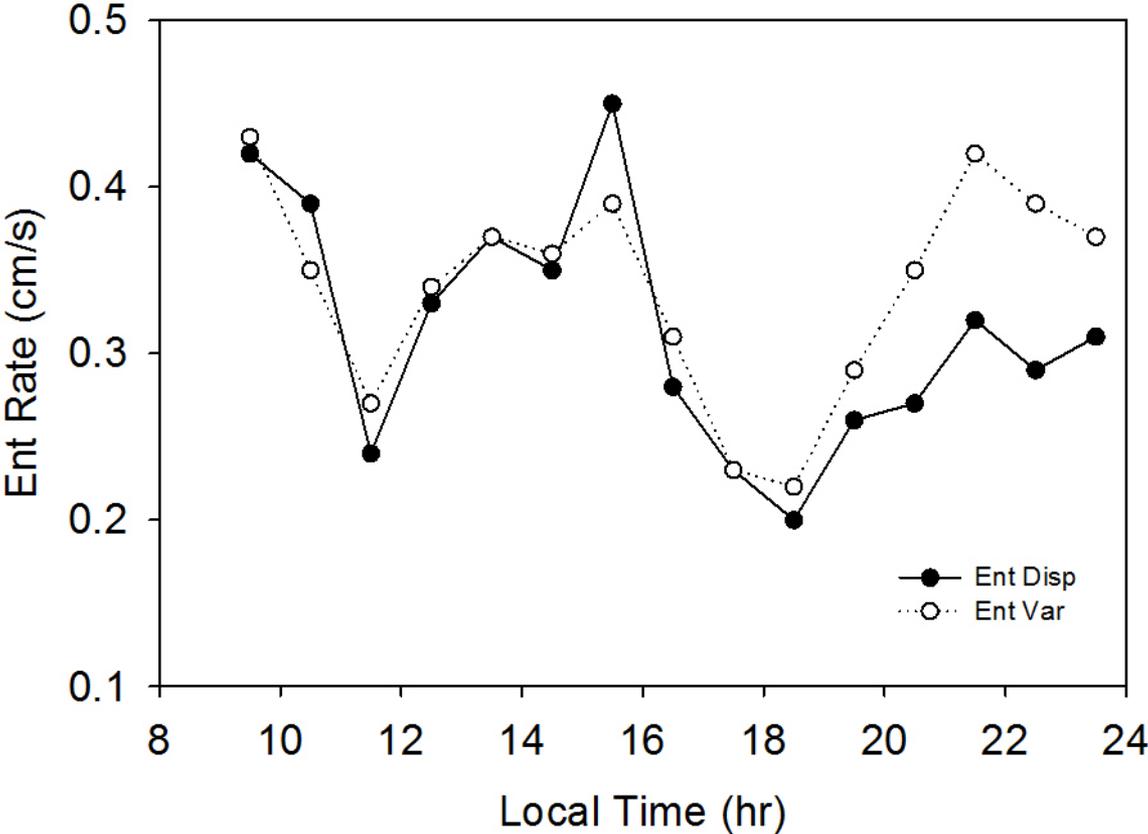


# Resolved and Unresolved Turbulence

$SW^2/\text{Var}[Vr]$

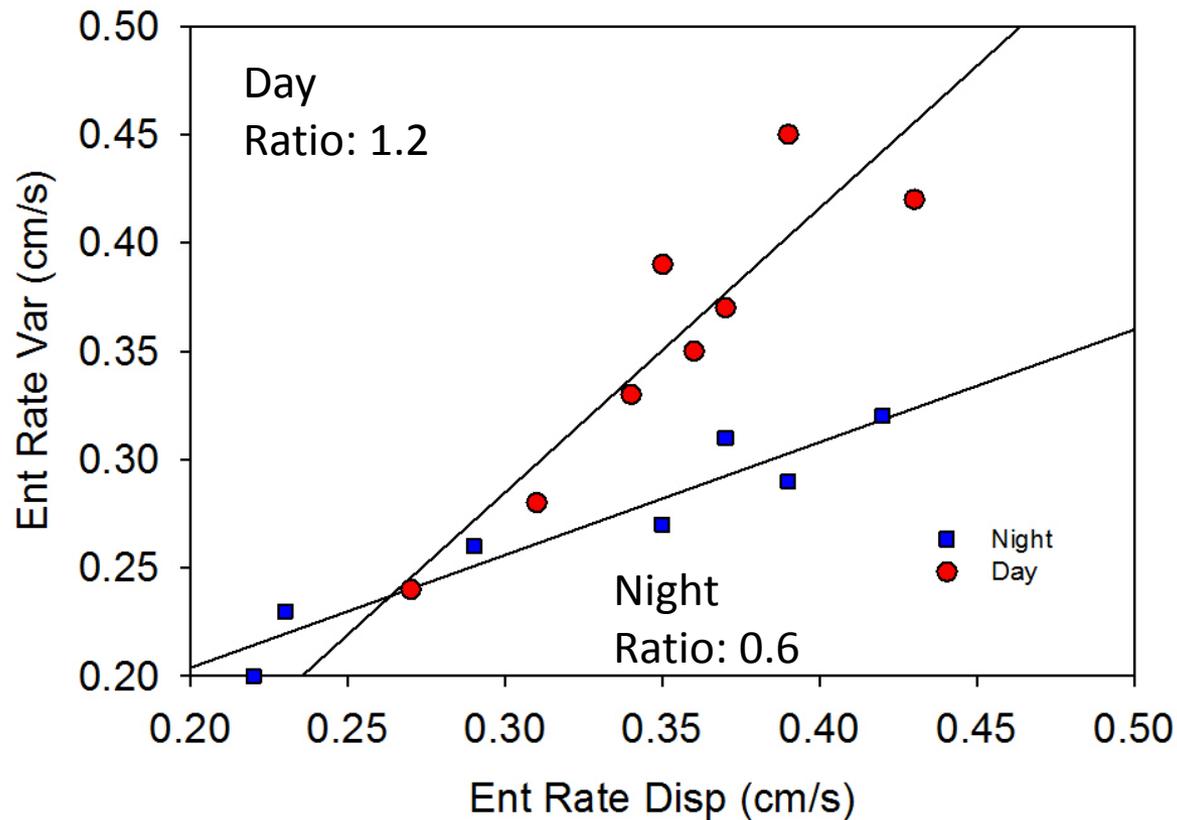


# Terms in TKE Entrainment Formulation from MMCR Observations



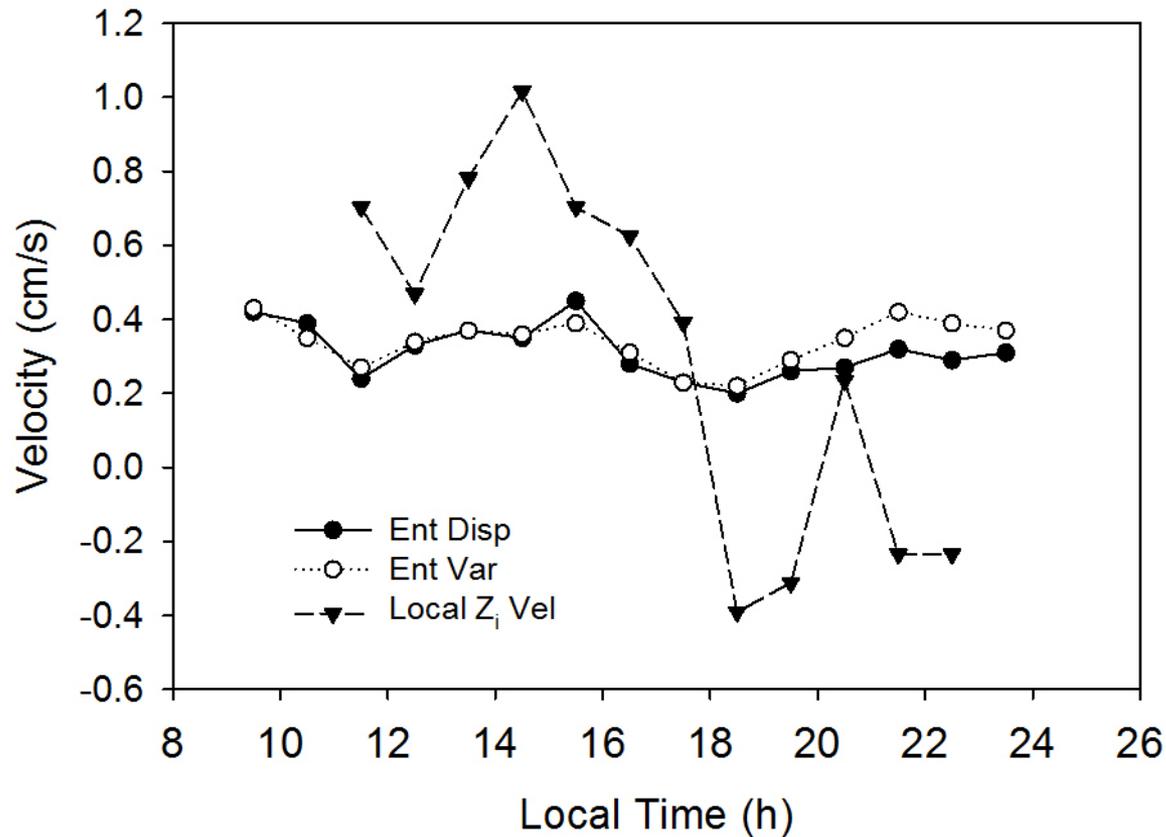
# Ratio of entrainment terms

$$\frac{w_{ee}}{w_{ed}} = \frac{C_F \ell_i}{C_D h}$$



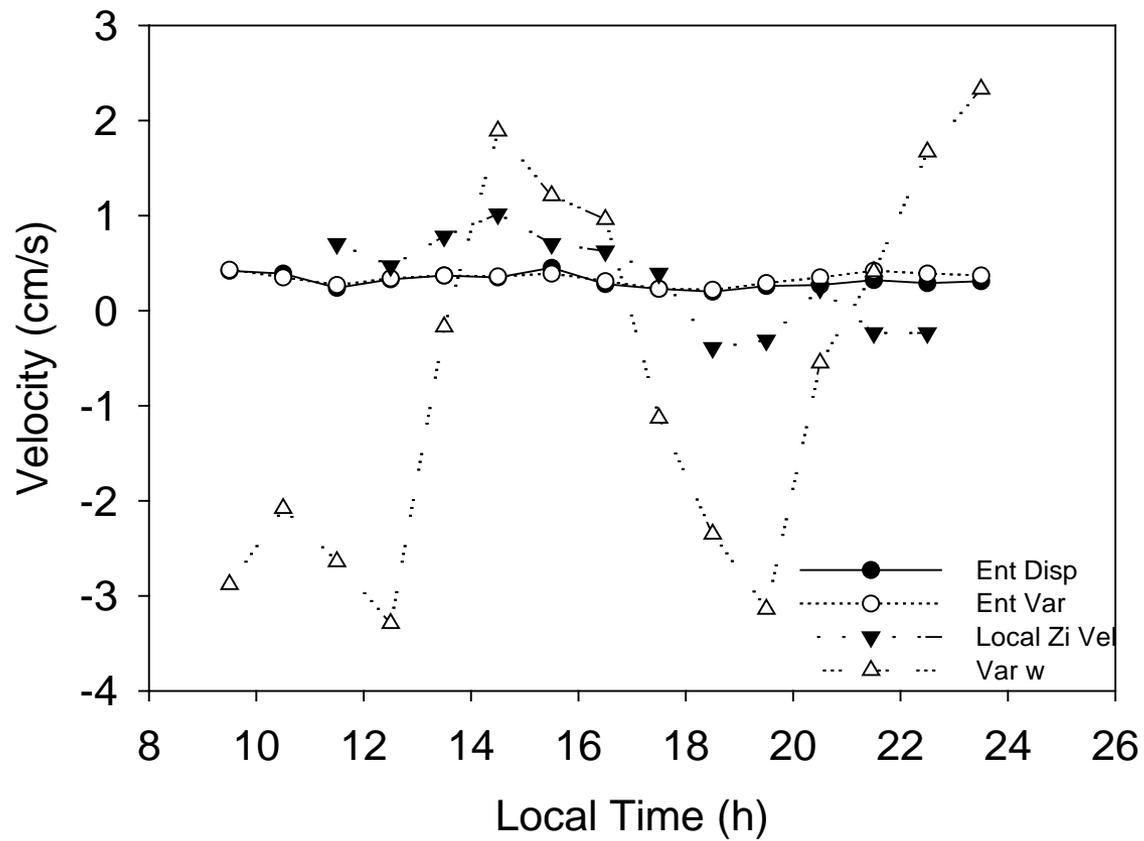
# Inversion Budget to Estimate $w_e$

$$\frac{\partial z_i}{\partial t} = -\vec{V}_H \cdot \nabla z_i + w + w_e$$

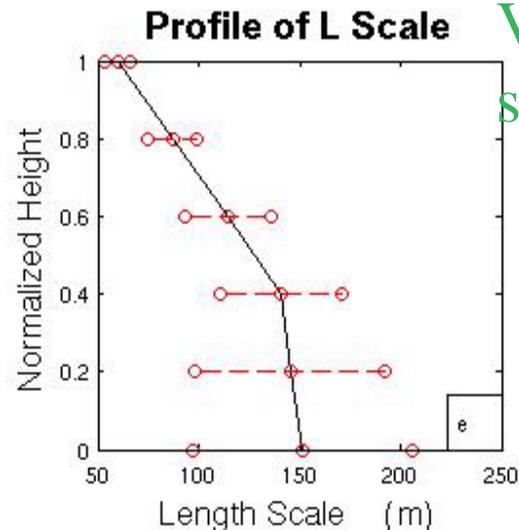
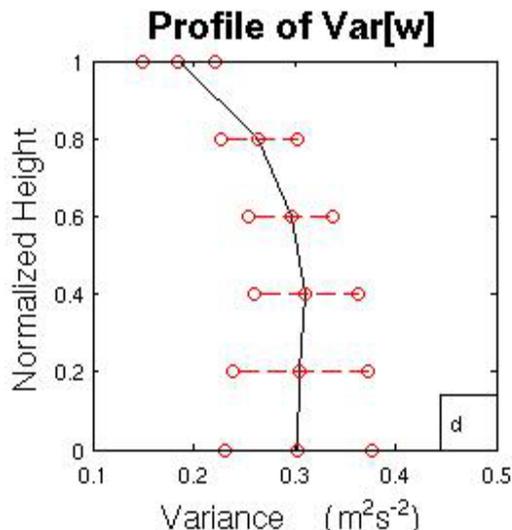
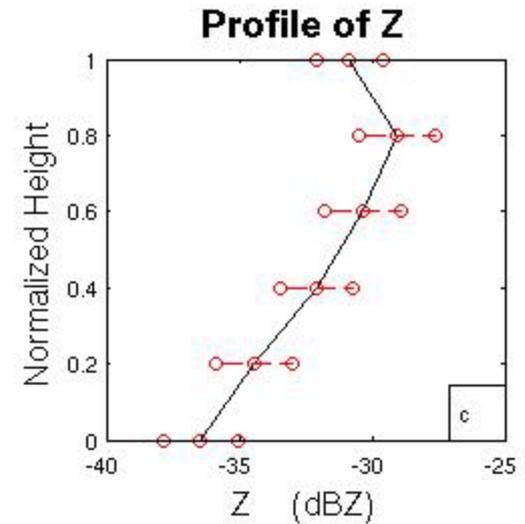
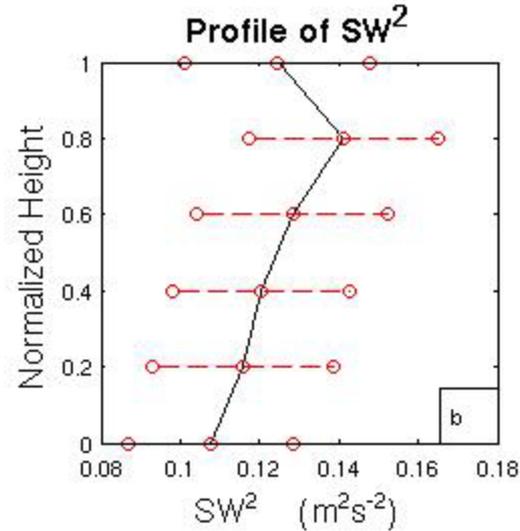
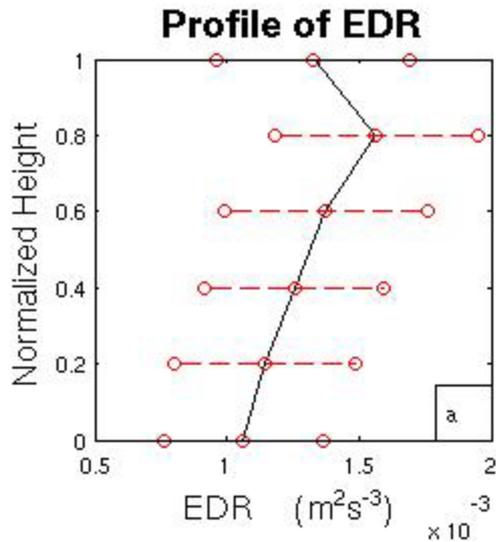


# Summary

- Entrainment rates are proportional to quantities that can be derived from Doppler radar observations
- Independent estimates of entrainment rates still needed
- Dissipation term is substantial in the TKE budget in the entrainment zone and may depend on scales that vary with turbulence structure.
- Implications for observations
  - TKD dissipation rates may be a direct measure of the entrainment rates
  - ARM observing strategy provide unique cases for process studies
- Implications for models
  - Parameterization evaluation
  - LES evaluation (TKE budgets)



# 18H Profiles, EDR, $SW^2$ , Z, Var[w], $l_w$



Vertical integral length scale

$$l_w = \frac{\sigma_w^{3/2}}{\epsilon}$$